HEALTH

LUPUS

Lupus is a widespread and chronic (lifelong) autoimmune disease that, for unknown reasons, causes the immune system to attack the body's own tissue and organs, including the joints, kidneys, heart, lungs, brain, blood or skin. The immune system normally protects the body against viruses, bacteria and other foreign materials. In an autoimmune disease like lupus, the immune system loses its ability to tell the difference between foreign substances and its own cells and tissue. The immune system then makes antibodies directed against "self."

Symptoms of Lupus

Symptoms of lupus often mimic other less serious illnesses. Lupus can go into periods where symptoms are not present, called remission. The following lists the most common symptoms of lupus and the percentage of lupus patients who experience them

Symptoms	Percentage	Symptoms	Percentage
Achy joints	95%	Kidney	50%
(arthralgia)		involvement	
Frequent fevers of	90%	Pain in the chest	45%
more than 100		on deep	
degrees F.		breathing	
		(pleurisy)	
Arthritis (swollen	90%	Butterfly-shaped	42%
joints)		rash across the	
		cheek and nose	
Prolonged or	81%	Sun or light	30%
extreme fatigue		sensitivity	
		(photosensitivity)	
Skin rashes	74%	Hair loss	27%
Anemia	71%	Raynaud's	17%
		phenomenon	

Based on the results of several nationwide telephone surveys, the Lupus Foundation of America estimates that approximately 1,400,000 Americans have a form of the disease. Despite the fact that lupus can affect men and women of all ages, lupus occurs 10 to 15 times more frequently among adult females than adult males. Lupus develops most often between ages 15 and 44. Lupus is two to three times more common among African Americans, Hispanics, Asians, and Native Americans.



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